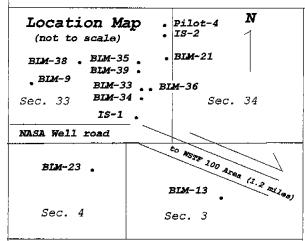
## WSTF We. Borehole Lithologic/Geop..ysical log



Location Description

Quarter 1: SW 1/4 Section: 33
Quarter 2: NW 1/4 Township: T20S

Quarter 3: SE 1/4 Range: R3E

Site I.D: NASA-WSTF

Location I.D: BLM-39

County and State: Dona Ana County, New Mexico Site Coordinates: N-229340.25 E-407598.37

Ground Elevation: 4634.85'
Total Depth of Borehole: 620'

Depth to Bedrock and Type: 365'-Altered Rhyolite Tuff

Depth to Groundwater from Geophysics: 390'

Drilling Method(s): Mud rotary, reamed 17.5" hole to 120'. Set 14" OD surface casing to 118'. Drilled 12.25" hole to

620'.

Drilling Contractor: Stewart Brothers Drilling Co.
Geophysical Survey Contractor: Southwest Geophysical, Inc.
ATSC Field Representative(s): G. Giles, J. Pearson and

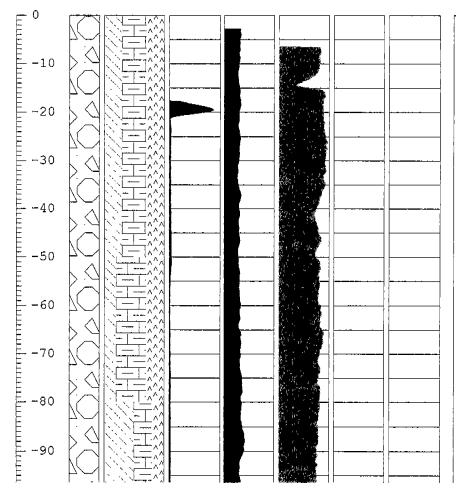
M. Rivera.

Dates Drilling Started and Completed: 3/6/99 to 3/16/99 Comments: Retrofit Westbay well inside 4.5" OD stainless steel casing; contains 3 sampling zones. Lithologic

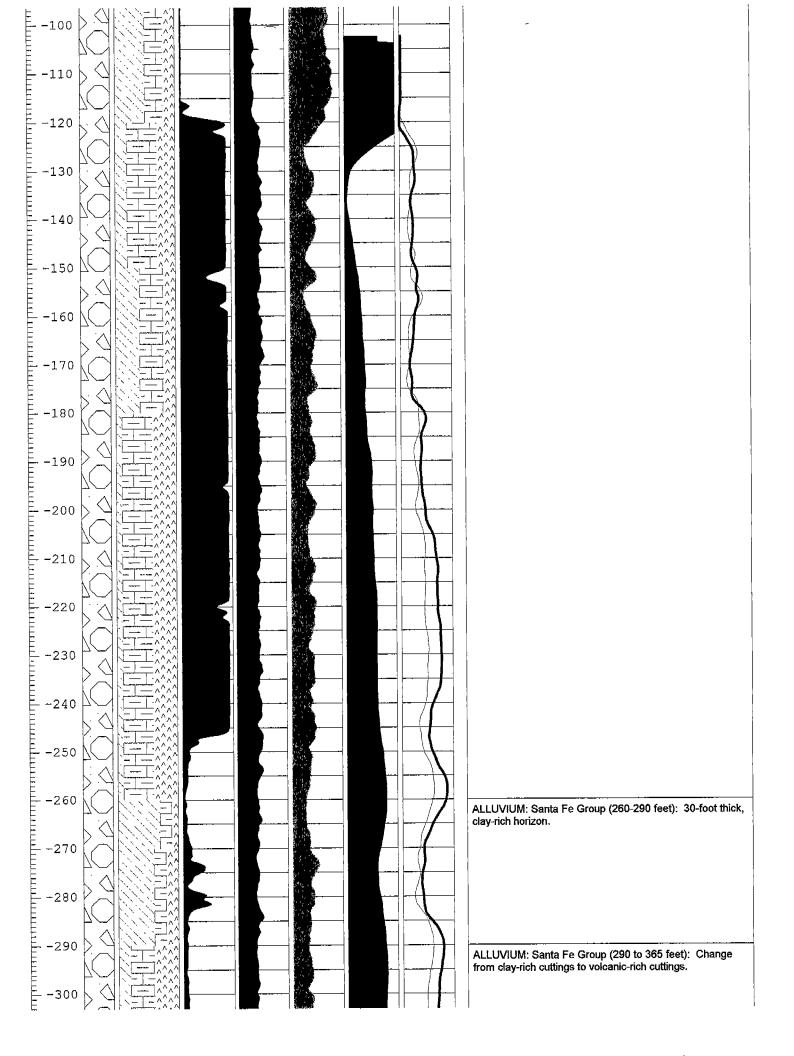
samples collected every 10'.

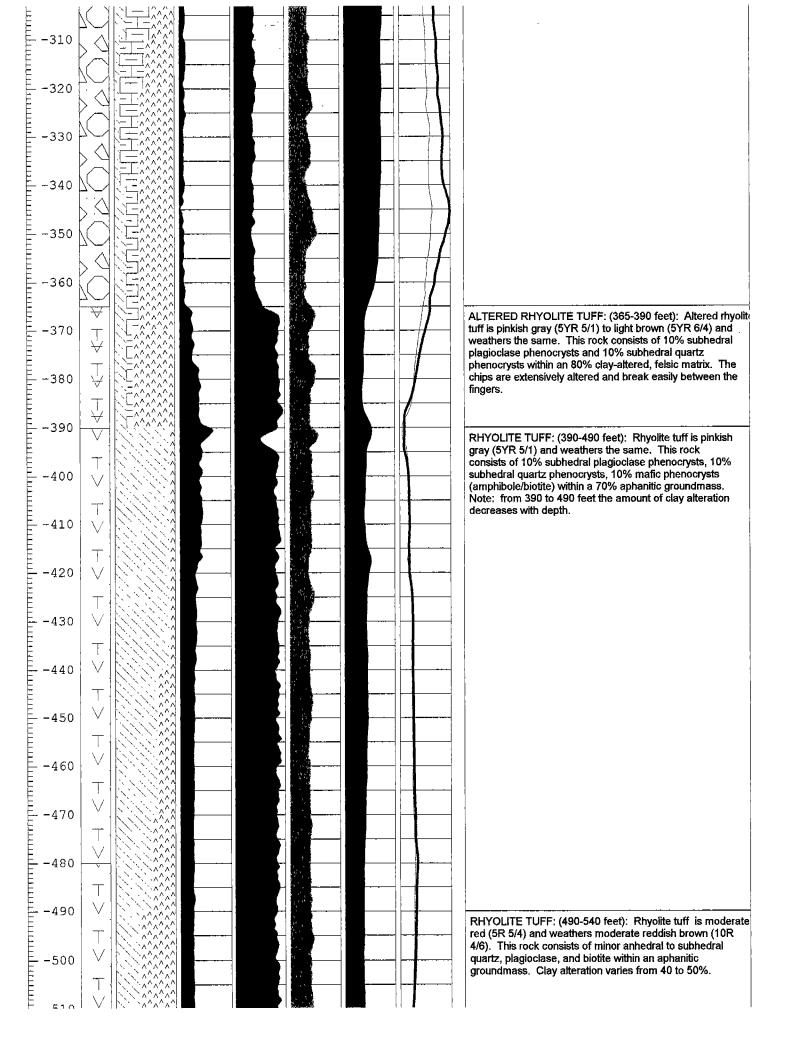
Location Description: Well BLM-39 is located approximately 1.5 miles northwest of the 100 Area just north of the NASA well road.

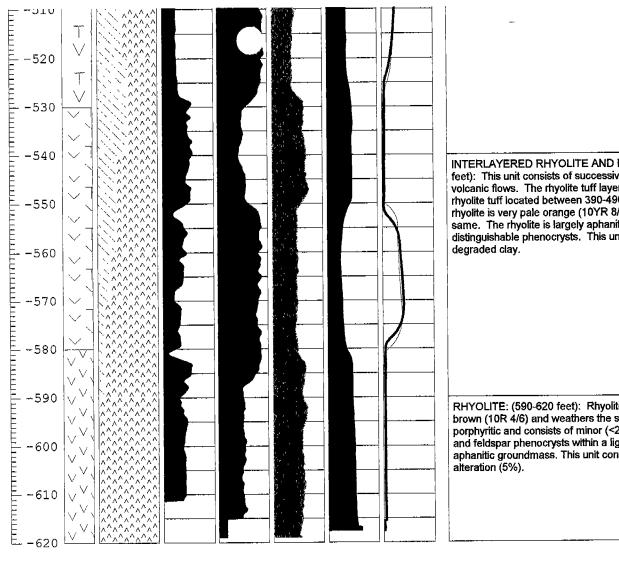
Depth	Lith- ology	Visual Percent	Sonic Porosity	Gamma	Neutron	SP	Resis- tivity	Lithologic Description
(Feet)			(Msec./	API	API	•	(OHM-M) 64"-green	
ł			ft.)			volts)	16"-red	
		0 100	0 120	-65 350	0 70	-50 25	-5 210	



ALLUVIUM: Santa Fe Group (0-365 feet); Alluvial cuttings consist of polygenetic, multi-colored clasts with localized clay-rich intervals. Clasts generally comprise 30-60% of the lithologic samples. Clasts within the alluvium consist of: 1) 0-50% gray black (N2) to green black (5GY 2/1), angular to rounded, coarse sand to coarse grayel-sized. micritic limestone clasts that display abundant calcite-filled fracture veins, 2) 20-60% moderate reddish brown (10R 4/6), gray orange (10YR 7/4) to gray green (10GY 5/2), angular to subrounded, coarse sand to gravel-sized, volcanic clasts (rhyolite, rhyolite tuff, andesite, clay-altered volcanics, dacite, rhyodacite), 3) 0-70%, pale red brown (10R 5/4) to light brown (5YR 6/4) clay. Other clasts observed include gray green (10GY 5/2) chert, disseminated milky quartz, and pale red brown silt (10R 4/6). The abundance of clay and volcanic clasts increases with depth. The Santa Fe Group Alluvium directly overlies Tertiary volcanic bedrock (altered volcanic rock).







INTERLAYERED RHYOLITE AND RHYOLITE TUFF: (540feet): This unit consists of successive, interlayered volcanic flows. The rhyolite tuff layers are identical to the rhyolite tuff located between 390-490 feet, while the rhyolite is very pale orange (10YR 8/2) and weathers the same. The rhyolite is largely aphanitic and lacks distinguishable phenocrysts. This unit consists of 30%

RHYOLITE: (590-620 feet): Rhyolite is moderate reddish brown (10R 4/6) and weathers the same. This rock is porphyritic and consists of minor (<25%), subhedral quartz and feldspar phenocrysts within a light red (5R 6/6) aphanitic groundmass. This unit contains minor clay